TRYAL

WILLIAM WHISTON, Clerk.

FOR

Defaming and Denying

THE

HOLY TRINITY.

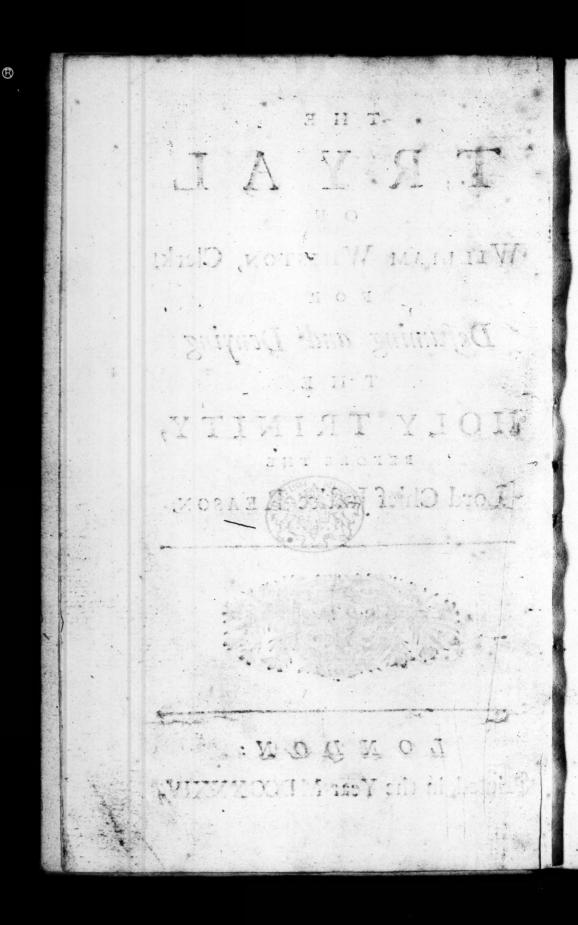
BEFORE THE

Lord Chief Justice REASON.



LONDON

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THE

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WILLIAM WHISTON, Clerk,

BEFORE THE

Lord Chief Justice REASON.

Arraigns.



Clerk of the RYER, call over the Jury.

Cryer.

Alexand. Macraigh, Efq;) Irish Patrick Oneal, Efq; Macdonal Oconnor, Efq; Shenkin ap Thomas, Robert ap Reese, Owen ap Tudor,

A 2

Jesuits.

Wellb Nonjurors.

Archi-

Archibald Mackintofh, \ Scotch Tory Carnegy, (Rebels. Duncan Kinlough, Efqrs. James Guthrie, Clerk, Chaplain

to the Thieves in Newgate.

His Grace Roger Gainum, Archbishop of the Hundreds of Drury. Signor Cazzo, his Holiness's Pimp.

Clerk of the Arraigns. Sir, if you have a Mind to challenge any of the Jury, you must do it as they come to be fwore.

Mr. Whiston. My Lord, I except against them all; and I defy the whole Roman Conclave to produce a Knot of greater Villains: I am fure the Jury must be packed; for is it possible to imagine, that three Irist Jesuits, three Welsh Nonjurors, three Scotch Rebels, the Chaplain of Newgate, and the Pope's Pimp, fhould all meet by Chance?

Judge. Take care, Sir, how you throw the least Slur upon the sacred Character of the Gown; but that you you may not have the least Pretence, to charge me with Partiality, I will enquire into it; though I think it scarce possible, that Men, so zealous in Support of the Church, and so rigid and scrupulous in Points of Faith, can be guilty of so soul an Action.

Judge. Who gave you in the Names of this Jury, Mr. Sheriff?

Sheriff. The Reverend Dr. Codex. Judge. This is the most scandalous Proceeding, that ever was heard of in a Court of Justice; Sir, it little becomes a Man of your sacred Function, to be packing of Juries. Let me have no more of these diabolical, inquisitorial Arts; for the Honesty of a Layman will not bear it. Call another Jury, and take particular Care, that no Parson creeps into it.

The new Jury being swore, the Clerk read the Indictment as follows:

William Whiston, Clerk; You stand

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ftand charged, with having maintained, propagated and published, most horrid, damnable and blasphemous Tenets against the Doctrine, Worship and Majesty of the blessed Trinity; expressly contradicting the Nicene Creed, and defaming the whole Athanasian; impiously afferting them to be the Inventions of the Priests, to pervert and consound the Understandings of Mankind. This is what you are to answer, and God send you a good Deliverance.

Codex. Mr. Solicitor General, My Lord, Heaven is my Witness, with how much Sorrow and Reluctance, I appear this Day, to make good so dreadful a Charge, against this our unfortunate, apostate Brother; but when our holy Religion is concern'd, and our Church is in Danger, Compassion would be impious, and Humanity a Crime; for Experience daily teaches us, that Lenity and Tenderness would prove our Ruin. And surely, if ever there was a Case that

that cried out for rigorous Justice, it is certainly this before us; which is no less, than robbing the Church, of one of its most valuable Mysteries; and the Deity itself, of two Thirds of its Dignity and Power: For it is to this facred Mystery, that Mankind made the first Sacrifice of their Understandings; to this we owe the implicit Faith of the Layety, our own Wealth, Dignities and Power; and to this alone, we owe the spiritual Monarchy of the Church. Oh thou inexplicable Three One! Thou wondrous Son! Subject, yet equal; generated, tho' eternal! And thou most Holy Spirit, inconceivably diftinct from the Father and the Son, and yet the same with both! There stands the Wretch, that would destroy the God, that was made Man, to redeem him; and denies that God, whch came down to fanctify him. Can a Christian hear this without Horror, or a Priest forbear to tear his Heart out! Amazing Mystery! For

For the God can be seen by no Man, yet God the Son has appeared at sundry Times to the Patriarchs and the Prophets, and condescended to be born of a Virgin, and to live in the Man Jesus, distinct from the Father, yet one God: These are the divine Truths, this execrable Monster has denied, and for which I hope to see him suffer the most exquisite Tortures, the Zeal of Churchmen can invent. And now, my Lord, I shall beg Leave to call in the Witnesses, to prove the Fact.

Judge. Who would you call in

first ?

Mr. Solicitor. Call in Dr. Tr -- p.

Mr. Solicitor. I defire, Sir, that you would inform the Court, what you have heard the Prisoner say, concerning the ever blessed Trinity.

Dr. Tr-p. My Lord, he had the Infolence, to tell me to my Face, that it was the most impudent Piece of Nonsense, that ever was imposed upon Mankind; and that they who com-

compel us to receive it, are the most inhumane of Tyrants.

Mr. Solicitor. Did you hear him

fay nothing else?

Dr. Tr-p. No, Sir, for I immediately knocked him down, and raifed the Mob upon him, in hopes that he would have been tore to Pieces.

Court. Call in Dr. W -nd.

Mr. Solicitor. What Discourse have you had with the Prisoner about

the Trinity?

Dr. W--nd. Sir, while the Prisoner was orthodox and pure in his Faith, no Man was more intimate with him, or valued him more than I did; but when I found him examining the Scriptures, and reasoning upon Mysteries. I prosess, I was extreamly apprehensive, that some great Mischief would happen to the Church; nor was it long, before he broke out into this fatal Error. My Concern was such, that there is nothing, which I would not have done to have saved his immortal Soul; I begged

begged him for his own Sake, and for the Sake of his innocent Brethren, to have Pity on a falling Church; nay, I affured him of a couple of the fattest Livings in the Kingdom, if he would but seem to recant: But the vile Wretch was so far from being reduced to a Christian Temper, by this spiritual Encouragement, that he had the ill Manners to tell me, that he would have nothing to do with such a Parcel of hypocritical, base Riscals; and that the Trinity was no hing but a Piece of Roguery invented by the Church.

Mr. Solicitor. Was that all that

paffed between ye?

Dr. W.-nd. Yes, Sir.

Mr. Solicitor. Did not you knock

Pr. W-nd. Sir, I happened to be very much weakened with a finall Running at that Time; but had my Strength been equal to my Indignation, I should have knocked his Brains out.

Judge.

fudge. Have you any more Wittenestes?

Mr. Solicitor General. Call in D.o. Ro--rs.

Mr. Solicitor. Pray, Sir, acquaint the Court with what you know of the Prisoner, in Relation to his defaming, ridiculing, or denying the

holy Trinity.

Dr. Rours. Sir, as I and feveral other orthodox Divines were gravely discoursing upon Tithes, Fine Ale, Pluralities, and fuch like spiritum Matters, the Prisoner happened to be by; when on a fudden there entered a very comely old Gentleman, who cried out with an audible Voice the Mystery of Mysteries unfolded, to the utter Confusion of all Arrians. Infidels and Hereticks; One is Three. and Three are One, not only made visible, but even palpable; for here Gentlemen, you shall not only fear it, but feel it. Observe then, here is but one Ball, now, Gentiement you shall see this one Ball send forth B 2 two

two other Balls out of itself, as big as itself, and yet not lose one Atom of its Weight and Grandeur. Hocus Pocus Reverendissimi Spectatores, the One is Three. Now, Gentlemen, be pleased to observe the Miracle reversed. Pilluli Pilluli congregate, presto presto unite, osservate Signori Dotti/simi, the Three are One. These Eyes of mine, my Lord, were Witnesses of the Fact: and upon one of the Company's expressing an uncommon Satisfaction, and faying, that this ingenious Gentleman might be of fignal Service to the Church, this execrable Traytor had the Impudence to declare, that we juggled with the Deity, as this Conjurer did with his Cups and Balls; and that the bleffed Trinity was only an ecclefiastical Hocus Pocus; which blasphemous Infult upon our holy Order being fufficiently proved, we have nothing more to do, than to deliver him over to the fecular Arm, which, I hope, will make fuch an Example of him,

as will fatisfy the Vengeance of an offended Church.

Judge. You have heard, Sir, what is laid to your Charge, and now the Evidence against you has done, you

may make your Defence.

Mr. Whiston. My Lord, as nothing could be more fortunate to me, than this Opportunity of defending the Truth, before so impartial and accurate a Judge; io it must be the highest Satisfaction to a free People, to fee it maintained with that Candour and Fairness it deserves. Notwithstanding the violent Clamours, that have been raifed against me, your Lordship must necessarily see, that my only Crime is, that of differing, from the rest of my Brethren, in a speculative Point; but a Point of fuch Importance, I must confess. that no less, than the Tyranny of the Priesthood, and the Liberty of the Laity depend upon it. My Caufe, my Lord, is that of Truth, and I hope I shall be allowed the Liberty

of askng those learned Witnesses such Questions, as will be most likely to discover it, and to set it in the clearest Light.

Judge. Sir, you may take your

own Method in your Defence.

Mr. Whiston, I defire then to know, of the ingenious Dr Tr--p, whether the divine Essence can be separated from any of the Persons in the Trinity.

Or. Tr-p. We hold, that it can-

Mr. Whiston. Then I defire to know, whether the second Person was sent with the divine Essence; or without it?

Dr. Tr. p. We maintain, that it was fent with it.

Mr Whiston. Sir, I defire, that you would inform the Court whether you can conceive it possible, for any Being to be sent, and at the same Time not to be distinct and separate from the Being that sends it? Dr. Tr.-p. God damn him-[aside:4]

My Lord, I beg leave to observe, that this is a fophistical and enfnaring Question, and does not admit of a direct and categorical Answer; for we fay, that although the divine Essence is in its own Nature inseparable, it must necessarily be the same Essence, said to be sent indeed, but not fent, according to human Conception of fending; but fent in an ineffable Manner, agreeable to the Nature of God, but inconceivable to Men; and it is that makes the Myftery, which is nothing elfe, but the Inconceivableness of the Manner. wrapped up in the Revelation of the Fact: And in the implicit and hearty Belief of your Inconceivables, lyes the true Secret of a meritorious and and faving Faith; and this is the true Doctrine of the Church.

Mr. Whiston. The true Doctrine of the Church then is; that perfect Unity and real Separation, are compatible in the same Subject, and at the same Time!--but, to proceed;--

I beg

I beg the learned Doctor would inform the Court, to what Intent and Purpose, the second Person in the Trinity was inseparably united to the Man fesus, since it never gave the Man fesus the least Assistance, in any one Act; for he attributes every Virtue and Power to the Father, which is in Heaven?

Dr. Tr.-p. As nothing can be a greater Infult, upon the divine Majesty, than to censure his Conduct, and to call his Wisdom in Question; so nothing can be more incumbent, upon his Vicegerents, than to fupport his Dignity, and to justify his Ways with Men. Was it not infinite Goodness in the Almighty to live among us, to be a Witness to all our Wants, to overlook the Man Fe-Jus, to give a private Account to the Father of what passed, and to hinder him from doing any Harm, tho' he did not afford him the least Assistance to do any Good? Such Actions as thefe, Sir, may be highly expedient in in the Trine-oeconomy, perfectly agreeable to the distinct Operation of harmonick Union, and absolutely necessary to the Execution of the wonderous Scheme.

Mr. Whiston. Since you have given fo curious an Account of the Nature and Offices of the Deity, and feem to be fo intimately acquainted with his Secrets, pray, what do you think of the Devil's hurrying the Almighty into the Wilderness, then toffing him up upon the Pinnacle of a Temple, and, laftly, of his having the Assurance to bid him fall down and worship him? Now, Sir, according to your Principles, the very Story itself is incredible; for his Excellence, the Devil, seems to fall as short of the high Opinion the Church has of his Cunning, in not knowing whom he had to deal with, as he furpasses the Limits they have set to his Power, by his ruling the Omnipotent. You hear my Objection, Sir, and

and I beg the Favour of you to answer it to the Court.

Dr. Tr -- p. That Christ was carried by the evil Spirit into the Wilderness, the holy Scriptures do indeed declare; but then he was carried as Man, not as God. God indeed, for wife Purposes, permitted the Man Jesus to be hurried away, and to be tempted, and attended him, as a Witness of his Virtue. For I beg your Lordship to observe, that although the divine Nature was inseparable from the human, the divine Nature might give the Devil Leave to run away with the human, and at the fame Time voluntarily accompany it; fo that the divine Nature might act with the utmost Freedom, while the human was driven by Compulfion. And as to the other Difficulty, it is but supposing the Divinity's being incognito; and then, how could the Devil know a Word of his being there? And, confequently, does not deserve the invidious Reslections this Gentle-

Gentleman is pleased to throw upon him.

Mr. Whiston. Since the Doctor has resolved the last Difficulty with such extraordinary Subtlety, and has brought off the Devil so ingeniously, I must beg the Favour of him to explain one knotty Point more, and fo proceed to the examining my Witnesses. I defire him therefore to declare, whether he thinks the fupreme God deficient in Knowledge; and whether Christ has not expresly declared the fecond and third Person in the Trinity to be deficient in Knowledge, by positively affirming, that the first Person only (which is the Father) knows the Day of Judgment?

Dr. Tr--p. That there is fuch an Expression in holy Writ, the Church does not deny; and is also so fair and candid, as to admit that, according to the common Acceptation of Words, and the most regular Process of human Reasoning, the Son and Holy Ghost are absolutely excluded, by that

that Knowledge being confined to the Father only; but then she says, that the Person being inseparable from the Essence, and the Father knowing by his Essence, and not by his Person, the Son being acknowledged by the Church to be of the same Essence, he must, in Respect to his Effence, necessarily have the same Knowledge, tho' he had it not in any other Respect; for the Attributes being the fame, the Powers will be the fame also. Tho' the Church does hold fome Tenets indeed, which are of a pretty hard Digestion, yet Gentlemen will find themselves prodigioully mistaken, if they think she wants Arguments for her Defence.

Mr. Whiston. If the Doctor calls this arguing, he may go on indeed 'till Doomsday'; and as he has given your Lordship a sufficient Specimen of his ridiculous Trisling, and solemn Nonsence, that I may not provoke him to trouble your Lordship with any more of it, I will beg Leave to call

call in my Witnesses, that you may hear what they have to say in my Defence.

Dr. Tr--p. Solemn Nonsence, you Dog! My Lord, such Usage is not to be bore; shall men of my sublime Character be used thus? Shall the Representatives of God, and the Fellow-Labourers of Christ, who have a Power superior to Angels and Arch-angels, be exposed to the Scoss and Insults of Libertines and Deists? If I can't have Justice from the Court, I will have it from the People. Fire; Murther; the Church is in Danger; down with the Hereticks; tear them to Peices; beat their Brains out; knock---

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Judge. I would have you confider, Sir, that you are not at Oxford, or in Convocation, but before an impartial Court of Justice, which is the Guardian of our Liberties; which will maintain its Authority, and commands Decency and Respect. And let me tell you, Sir, the People

are not to be moved by the bellowing of a Priest; for they know you too well, to be your Tools any

longer.

Dr. Tr--p. I little expected, that a Man of my Dignity and Order, should have been brow-beaten, for using a pestiferous Heretick as he deserves. Herefies, my Lord, are of too virulent, obstinate and exuberant a Nature, to be exterminated by Difputes. Such Plagues are to be cur'd by nothing but Fire and Sword; for, believe me my Lord, the Unity and Peace of a Church depends upon its Power; nor will it ever be fafe and happy, till we can crush the Malignant, cruciate the Obstinate, and cut off the Rebellious, from the Face of the Earth; and -

Judge. Sir, you must not disturb the Court with your seditious Harangues; let the Prisoner proceed

to call his Witnesses.

Mr. Whiston, Call in Peter the Apostle.

Judge.

Judge. What Question would you ask him?

Mr. Whiston. I desire he may be asked, What he thinks of the Doctrine of the Trinity?

Judge. You hear the Question,

Mr. Peter?

Peter the Apostle. I do, my Lord; but as I never heard the Word before this Moment, I protest I cannot guess what it means.

Judge. Mr. Whiston, you have put the Question in too general a Manner, you should have opened it a little, and explained the Point in Dispute.

Mr. Whiston. I must beg to be excused, my Lord, for it is not my Business to explain my Adversary's Doctrine; besides, I am not really

able to do it.

Judge. Dr. Tr--p, you must explain your Trinity; the Witness here does not know what to make of it.

Dr. Tr--p. The Trinity, Sir, is the sublimest Mystery in the Christi-

an Dispensation, the Touchstone of an orthodox Faith, and one of the greatest Essentials towards the obtaining of everlasting Life. It is a Doctrine collected out of the facred Scriptures, by our holy Mother the Church, which has appointed us to tell the People, that there is one God the Father, and one God the Son, and one God the Holy Ghost; but that these three are not three Gods, but one God: That the Son is neither made nor created, but begotten; and that the Holy Ghost is neither made, nor begotten, but proceeds. Or thus, Sir, the Father is the fupreme God, and Jesus Christ is the supreme God, but not the same fupreme God that the Father is; and the Holy Ghost is the supreme God, but not the same supreme God that the Father is, or that Jesus Christ is; and that notwithstanding they are not the same supreme God, yet they are not three supreme Gods. And in this Trinity none is afore or after

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after other; but the Son is begotten by an eternal Generation, and tho' eternally generating, has been generated from all Eternity. Likewise the Holy Ghost is by eternal Procesfion, eternally proceeding, yet Almighty from all Eternity. This is Trinity in Unity, and Unity in Trinity; Three in One, and One in Three; not Three, but One; nor One, but Three. The First is First, the Second is from the First, and the Third is from the Second and the First. The First is not before the Second, nor the Second before the Third: But the First is First, the Second is First, and the Third is First; neither confounding nor dividing, One and Three, or Three and Now this is the Catholick One Faith, which except a Man believe faithfully, he shall perish everlast-This is all, Sir, which to be ingly. fure you knew, as well as we, tho' you did not reduce it to a regular System, and make it one of the Articles

ticles of your Credenda; which, for very wife Ends, the Church has prudently done fince. In short, Sir, you have nothing to do, but to tell the Court, that you are of the same Opinion with the Church, and at the same Time you will establish your own Character, and our Authority.

Peter. I am so far from being of your Opinion, that, I profess, I don't

understand you.

Dr. Tr--p. Not understand me! why nothing is plainer; you are to believe no more than this, that there are three Persons and one God, and that every Person is very God.

Peter. So you only modestly desire me to believe, that there are sour

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Gods.

Dr. Tr--p. Sir, you entirely miftake the Matter; for the every Perfon is God, yet every Perfon is not a particular God, for they all subsist in the same Essence, which constitutes the Unity; and the Trine-personality, subsisting in the Unity, constitutes stitutes the Trinity. Sir, this is so clear and easy, that we don't scruple to teach it our Women and Children.

to teach it our Women and Children. Peter. Tho' your Women and Children are so easily satisfied, I must be much better instructed, before I can be satisfied; wherefore I shall take the Liberty of desiring you to explain what you mean by Person and Essence.

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Dr. Tr--p. With all my Heart, Sir; why Person, Sir, is a nominal Idea of an unfubstantial, uncreated, incomprehenfibly, begotten, or proceeding Subfiftence; purely and fimply taken in itself, a Non-entity, but really and potentially distinguishing Entities. And Effence, being an occcult, immaterial Substance, necessarily containing all those Accidents, without which it could not possibly fubfift, the Person subfisting in the Effence, dialectically and logically fpeaking, may be faid to be the Accident of the Substance, differing in Name and Nature indeed, tho' co-

equal,

equal, co-essential, and co-eternal. Wer't thou a Teacher in Israel, and

knowest not these Things?

Peter. Is that to be wonder'd at, if these Things have been invented fince I was a Teacher? For the People in my Time had too much Sense to be the Inventors of such unintelligible Stuff, and too much Honesty to suffer it; but thy Tribe, &c.

Judge. Gentlemen, it will be impossible to come to a Conclusion, unless we put a Stop to this senseless, unmeaning Jargon of the Schools; wherefore, as it is my Business to keep you to the Point, I will propose

the Question myself.

Dr. Codex. With humble Submiffion, my Lord, as the Priloner stands indicted for Blasphemy against the Nicene and Athanasian Creeds, as explained by the Reverend Dr. Tr-p, I insist upon it, that the Witness's Evidence must speak directly to that, and must declare to the Court, whether he thinks Tr-p's Trinity an orthodox

orthodox Trinity, or not. Mr. Peter, pray tell my Lord, what you

think of Tr. p's Trinity.

Peter. Tho' I was bred but a poor Fisherman, there is no Reason J should be ridiculed, and have a strange Jumble of Stuff proposed to me, because I was not brought up to Learning. How indifferent foever these great Doctors may think of my Understanding, Christ did not think me unworthy of Matters of the greatest Importance. I never understood Quibbles and Riddles, nor do I understand these. When these Gentlemen are in earnest, and will ask me any thing that I can make any Sense of, I will give them as satisfactory an Answer as I am able; for this feems to be nothing but jingling with Words. Surely, my Lord, thefe Fellows must be a Pack of impudent Cheats; for they cannot possibly believe, what they would impose upon the rest of Mankind. Have you no Laws against such Hypocrites?

Dr. Co.

Dr. Codex. If your Lordship can hear the sacred Character of Churchmen thus scurrilously treated, I can't. We are likely indeed to expect Justice, when the Court is corrupted against the Priesthood! It is not the first Time, that the Earth has opened, and Fire from Heaven has con-

fumed fuch, &c.

Judge. Jailer, take away that mad, persecuting Bell-weather, and let us go on with the Tryal. Mr. Peter, the Court has too great a Regard for your Character, to countenance any ludicrous Impositions upon you; and these Divines are in earnest, I assure you; for let it appear ever so unintelligible and absurd to you, this is the Faith, which we must subscribe to, or suffer the most rigorous Persecution here, and be devoted by the Church to eternal Tortures hereafter.

Peter. My Surprize, my Lord, is fo aftonishing, that I must beg a Moment's Indulgence, till I recover my-felf.

felf. - - Am I asked, if this Creed is Apostolical? If the most glaring Nonfense, and the most manifest Contradictions be Apostolical! Is there a Man of common Sense, common Modefty, or common Honesty, that could ever have imagined, or promulged, fuch filly and impious Notions of the Deity? Have not all the Prophets, Evangelists, and Apostles continually ascribed all Might, Majefty and Power to the Father alone? And has not Christ as often declared to you, that he never did any thing, nor ever could do any thing, without the Authority and Affistance of the Father? And does not he take hold of every Opportunity of ascribing every Action to the Father only? Or can any Man shew me, where he has given the least Hint, that he himself was the supreme God? And fince I am called upon for my Opinion, upon this Occasion, both for the Satisfaction of Mankind, and for my own Justification, I will now repeat

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peat a Part of what I have formerly wrote relating to this Subject. In a publick Affembly at Cafarea I spoke thus: Ye know Felus of Nazareth, whom God hath anointed with the Holy Ghost, and with Power; who went about doing Good, and healing those that were possessed by the Devil, because God was with him. This Person God raised from the Dead, the third Day, and commanded us to preach, and testify to the People, that this very Person was decreed and determined to be the Judge of the Living, and the Dead. Is this defcribing Christ as the supreme God? Is not here a strong Assertion of a Power delegated to him from the Father, to enable him to perform those Works, for which he was fent into the World? Had he been Godman, he could neither have wanted nor received fuch Power. It is abfurd therefore to suppose it to be sent where it could be of no Use. If Christ

Christ had been the supreme God, I must have described him in a Manner directly contrary to this. Then I must have said, Jesus Christ is God of Gods, he is the Omnipotent, has all Power originally in himself, and cannot possibly derive it from any or

ther Being.

But how manifestly would this contradict, and clash, with what went before? Nay, it would not only contradict what I have faid of him, but gives the Lye to every Description of him, thro' the whole New Teftament. And I do here infift upon it, that the Affertions of the Trinitarians, in respect to Christ's Divinity, are absolutely incompatible with the Descriptions of him in the Gospel. Another Passage, in Confirmation of the same Principle, is as follows; We made known unto you the Power and Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ; we were Witnesses of his Majesty, for he received from God Honour and Glory. I shall not trouble

trouble you, with any more Proofs; but only beg Leave to put this last into the Form of an Argument; as thus, The omnipotent God cannot receive Honour and Glory; therefore Jesus Christ cannot be the omnipotent God. Which Proposition, Gen-

tlemen, do you deny?

Dr. Tr--p. Doest thou imagine, that Doctors of Divinity will have so little regard to their Dignity, as to dispute with such an ignorant, beggarly Fellow as thou art? What University wert thou bred at? Go to Billing sate, Fellow, and there you will meet with Company that will suit you; for Deans, spiritual Lords and Doctors, don't use to talk to Fishermen.

Peter. I can't pretend indeed to a learned Education, but, in Recompence, I was bred at the Fountain Head of Humility, Mercy, Justice, and every Virtue, that can render Men happier or better; and shall not envy even real Acquisitions, that

are accompanied with Vanity and Infolence.

Judge. Have you done with the Witness?

Mr. Whiston. Yes, my Lord.

Judge. Who would you call next? Mr. Whiston. Paul the Apostle of Tarsus.

Judge. What would you ask of

Paul?

Mr. Whiston. I would have asked him the same Question, that was put to Peter, if I were not throughly perswaded, I should have a Repetition of the same Answer. Wherefore, I shall only ask him, whether he believes Jesus Christ to be the supreme God? and what was the Doctrine, he taught, concerning his Nature, Office, and Being?

Paul. When I endeavoured to convert the fews and the Gentiles, I always spoke of our Saviour in the clearest and most intelligible Manner I was able; nor can I conceive, that any thing, I either said or wrote,

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could give the least Handle for any one to imagine, that I believed Jefus Christ to be the supreme God; for almost in the beginning of every Epistle, I have distinguished him from the supreme Being, by giving the Title of God to the Father, and that of Lord to our Saviour. Which Distinction runs through the whole Work, except in one Paffage or two; and then the Circumstances in the Description distinguish them more effectually, than the very Terms themselves, which have been made use of for that Purpose. As for Instance, in my Epistle to the Hebrews, where I tell them, that God, who spake in Time past to the Fathers by the Prophets, in these last Days has spoken to us by his Son; whom he bath made the Heir of all Things, and by whom he made the Worlds; who being the Splendor of his Glory, and the Character of his Substance; carrying all Things by the Power of his Word, making the Purification of

of our Sins by himself, he sat upon the right Hand of Greatness in the highest; being made so much more excellent than the Angels, by as much, as he hath inherited a more excellent Name than they; for to whom of the Angels did he ever fay, Thou art my Son, this Day have I begotten thee? And again, I shall be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son? But, when he brings his Firstborn again into the World, he lays, and let all the Angels of God wor-Ship him. And to the Angels he saith, who maketh his Angels Spirits, and his Ministers a flaming Fire: But to the Son, Thy Throne, O God, is for ever; the Sceptre of Righteou ness, is the Sceptre of thy Kingdom; thou hast loved Righteousness, and hated Iniquity; wherefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the Oyl of Gladness above thy Fellows, Have I not faid in other Places, ye have the same Relation to Christ, that Christ has to God;

God; that Christ is the First-born of every Creature; that he died, and was raised again from the Dead by God? Have not I said, as plain as Words can express, that there is no other God but one; for although there are fuch Beings as are called Gods, whether in Heaven or in Earth, yet to us Christians, there is but one God, viz. the Father, from whom are all Things, and we in him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all Things, and we by him. I will have you know also, that Christ is the Head of every Man; Man is the Head of the Woman, and God is the Head of Christ; then shall be the End, when he Shall deliver up his Kingdom to God the Father; then Shall Christ be submitted to him that hath put all Things under him, that God may be all in all. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath put all things under his Feet; and made him the Head of all Things to the Church. From

From what I have just now said, 1 shall make it as clear as is possible for Words to express, that my Doctrine about Christ is diametrically contrary, to that which these learned Doctors fo vehemently contend for. Nor will that trite and pitiful Distinction, of the divine and human Nature, in the least avail them here; for they will not only be driven from that weak Hold, but be cut off even from Chicanry itself. As they have hitherto admitted, that Christ existed in his highest Capacity before the Worlds were made, I shall argue upon that Supposition. Is there any thing then more clear and apparent, than that the supreme God made that very Person Heir of all Things, by whom he made the Worlds? Is it not the same Person that fits down at the right Hand of Greatness, and that is made more excellent than the Angels? Is it not still the fame Person, whom he calls by the eminent Appellation of God, and

and whose God hath anointed him with the Oyl of Gladness above his Fellows? When this divine Person therefore was made Heir of all Things, did not he receive Dignity, Power, or some Advantage at least, which he did not possess before? When God made the Worlds by this Person, did he not use him as an Agent or Instrument, and confequently imploy him as an inferior Being? Again, Christ, you say, is the supreme God; but Christ is also the First-born of every Creature: Therefore the supreme God, according to you, is the First-born of every Creature. Here again, most consciencious and reverend Divines, your old Trick of playing fast and loose, with the divine and human Nature, fails you; for certainly Christ was not the First-born of every human Creature; for then he must have been born before his Mother. I hope, Gentlemen, that you will have the Modesty, to grant me this.

And, in a Line or two farther, I have shewed you, that my calling Christ, God, is not the least Proof in the world, that he must be the supreme God; for this is a common Expression in the Old Testament, and is frequently applied to other Beings, as well as to the supreme; who therefore is diftinguish'd by the Title of the God of Gods. For, in the Old Testament, even Moses and the Judges were called Gods; and this I have taken care to affert and explain in fuch a Manner, as makes it impossible for the Son to be the supreme God, if the positive Affertion of an Apostle may be allowed as a Proof; For I have folemnly affirmed, that to us Christians there is but one God, which is God the Father; confequently, unless they can prove the Son to be the Father, he cannot possibly be that one God. And I have also told you, that to us Christians there is but one Lord, which is Jesus Christ; therefore, as I have faid above, if Jesus Christ FI

Christ is not the Father, he cannot be the supreme God. Now I will submit it to the Determination of every honest Man, whether the Doctrine of the modern Apostles is not directly contradictory to mine, and confequently to that of all the facred Writers. But what are not those Men capable of, that can tell you, that the eternal God was begotten; and that the first-born of every Creature was not created? Or what Abfurdity can be equal to the following, viz. that God died to make infinite Satisfaction to God? Here is the immortal, eternal God dies to appease himself. Is it to be imagined, that if I had known Jesus Christ to have been the supreme God, that I should not have worshipped him as devoutly, adored him with as much Reverence and describ'd him with as much Majesty as the modern Apostles? Would not it have been my Duty as well as theirs, to have told the People, (whom I was to convert and inftruct

Bruck in the Christian Faith) that the supreme God was come down from Heaven to be born of a Virgin, and to take humanity upon him; and that Jesus Christ, being God-man, was this supreme Being; and that, while John was baptizing the fupreme God, the fupreme God came down from Heaven, in the Form of a Dove, and fanctified the fupreme God; and that he cured the Lame and the Blind, and raised the Dead by his own omnipotent Power, and not by that of the Father. But had I faid this, I should have spoke most extravagant Noniense, uttered a most audacious Falshood, and have impudently contradicted Christ himfelf; and for which I should deserve to be treated like an execrable Villain.

Mr. Whiston. As your Lordship has heard the Opinions of the chief of the Apostles, I shall beg Leave to call in the Evangelists in their Order, who must necessarily agree with the

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the Apostles, or the Christian Religion itself will fall to the Ground.

Judge. Mr. Matthew, the Question is very short, do you believe Jesus Christ to be the supreme God?

Matthew. My Lord, I shall be as short in my Answer. I do affirm it to be impossible, for that Being to be the supreme God, that ascribes every Act to, and derives every Power from the supreme God; and this Jesus Christ frequently acknowledges, in regard to himself: And said in express Words, The Father is greater than me. Oh, but fays the learned Gentleman, this was spoken in Relation to his human Capacity. I wonder he does not tell me, that it was spoken in his childish Capacity, and that he meant his Father Foseph: Though to fay the Truth, this is fo filly a Speech, in the Sense the Church has taken it, that even a Child could not be weak enough to have made it. What a pretty Compliment then do they make Christ and and his Followers, by imagining that any of them could have been so profoundly stupid, as not to know that the supreme God was greater than a Man.

Dr. Tr--p. Give me leave to tell you, Sir, that there is a Finesse in that Paffage, which is too delicate for a Gentleman of your Cast. However, I will do you the Honour to explain it to you; and, in order to it, I must acquaint you, that your Master had a threefold Manner of conveying his Instructions; which was many times by Parables, fometimes by Paradoxes, and, upon certain Emergencies, by Equivocation and double Entendre, as in the Cafe before us: For he being composed of two distinct Natures, it was entirely at his Election to call which of them he pleased [Me]; by Virtue of which he might always have two different Answers ready, upon any extraordinary Occasion. For Example, Suppose now, that such a wicked Rogue as Judas had amind to betray him,

him, and should ask him, whether he were the supreme God? Why, Sir, he might very fafely have taken his Oath upon it, that he was not; only by mentally referving quatenus the human Nature. On the other hand, if the same Question were to be put by a Disciple that he could trust, he might just as honestly own himself to be the supreme God; and we are credibly informed, that he never made the least Secret of it to his particular Friends: For notwithstanding that the Enemies of Religion have robbed us of the Privilege of pleading Tradition, they have not deprived us of the Liberty of founding our Doctrines upon it, or of making fuch Interpretations of the Scriptures as shall be most beneficial to the Church. And as it is highly reasonable, that we should pay a greater Regard to her Authority, than to a few unguarded Expressions of Peter and Paul; so we have unanimously agreed, to maintain her Myf.

Mysteries to the last Drop of our Blood.

Mr. Whiston. My Lord, Mr. Mark the Evangelist being absent, at the beginning of the Tryal, I defire, that he may have Dr. Tr--p's Trini-

ty read to him.

Judge. Mr. Mark, you are cited here upon a very folemn Occasion; and the Reason of this Creed's being read to you is, to know whether you do in your Conscience believe what is in it to be true.

Mark. My Lord, as I am a perfect Stranger to this Dispute, I should be glad to be informed of the Nature of a Creed, to know whence it is taken, by whom it is made, and to what Intent and Purpose it is published.

Mr. Whiston. If your Lordship will give me leave, I will give him that Satisfaction in a very few Words. Sir, a Creed is a particular System of Faith, composed of the particular Opinions of a Club of Parsons, and it

is pretended to be drawn out of the holy Scriptures. This is what the People are obliged to profess, or submit to lose their Employments, and to be put in Jayl, and be starved. And it is only for want of Compliance to this, that you see me here in Bonds.

Mark. Can the Church be so wicked and barbarous! And does it pretend to have an Authority from the Scriptures to persecute? And do the People tamely sit still, and suffer it? But let your Tyranny be ever so cruel and extensive, it shall not deter me from speaking Truth, and I defy you to shew the least Syllable in my Writings, that savours your blasphemous Nonsence; but on the contrary shall bring you such a Proof, that Jesus Christ is not the supreme God, that Impudence itself would almost blush to oppose it.

Dr. Tr--p. You Dog! how dare you treat the Spouse of Christ thus irreverently! Sirrah, you deserve -- Mark.

Mark. You mistake, Sir, it is the Whore of Babylon, that I chastile; whose Prostitution, Impudence, Cru elty, Covetouiness, Corruption, Treachery, Infolence, and Ambition, were never equal'd on this fide Hell. And certainly, if any Villains ever deserved eternal Tortures, they are those that corrupt and delude, the very People they take upon them to instruct and preserve; they are those that rob, tyrannize, and murther, under a Pretence of Religion, Humility and Charity; in fine, it is those rapacious, hypocritical, leacherous Gluttons, that have changed a plain and reasonable Institution into mysterious Nonsense and juggling Absurdities; placing the Essence of Religion in Quirks and Tricks; cheating the People, oppressing the Poor, trampling upon the Laws, and treading upon the Necks of Princes. My Lord, I should beg Pardon, for this fevere Reply, if the Provocation had not extorted it, and Truth had not justified

justified it; however, I shall now go on with my Proof. Our Saviour has often declared himself inferiour to the Father; and the Instance, by which I am going to prove, that he is fo, is fo very remarkable, that I shall consider it in as distinct and particular a Manner as possible. Speaking of the Day of Judgment, fays he, Of that Day and Hour knoweth no Man, no not the Angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father only. Who can cast his Eye upon this Affertion, of our Saviour, without taking Notice of the regular Gradation manifestly form'd with an Intent to exclude all other Beings whatfoever, and to confine the Foreknowledge of the Day of Judgment to the Father only. And fince the Reverends and right Reverends have thought fit to fay, that Christ is a Composition of a divine and human Nature, and that this Want of Knowledge is afferted of his human Nature only I shall, prove the contrary

trary of it beyond all Exception; for the very first Proposition excludes Chrift, as to his human Nature, by faying, that no Man knows that Day; and the next Proposition excludes the next fuperior Degree of intelligent Beings, by adding, in a most emphatical Manner, that even the Angels, that are in Heaven, did not know it; after which he rifes still higher, and declares, that even the Son(in that Capacity which he is in, fuperior to the Angels) did not know it, but the Father only: So that nothing in Nature can be more evident, than that all other Persons even of the Trinity itself, as well as all other Beings, are excluded, and that he has limited that Knowledge to the Person of the Father only; for whatever was not the Father, he politively affirms, was ignorant of that Day. Now it is certain, that the Son was not the Father, in any Sense; therefore could not know that Day: Jefus Christ therefore, being inferior in Know-G 2 ledge

ledge, to the supreme God, cannot

possibly be the supreme God.

Judge. You are called here, Mr. Luke, upon the Occasion of a learned Divine's being accused of Heresy, in having denied Jesus Christ to be the supreme God; and, as you are one of the inspired Writers, the Court desires your Opinion upon that Point.

Luke. Your Lordship does me too much Honour, in calling me inspired; I pretend to no more than that of being an honest and diligent Collector; and claim no other Merit, but that of having faithfully recorded, what appeared most agreeable to Reason, or had the best Evidence to fupport it. If it had been the Doctrine of the Apostles, or the established Opinion of the Age I wrote in, that Jesus Christ was the supreme God, is it to be imagined, that I should not have declared it clearly and fully to all the World? But I do affirm the Fact to be directly con-

contrary; and if your Creed-makers are in the Right, I must be in the Wrong; for I must acknowledge, that I have distinguished the great God, from Jesus Christ, in a great many Parts of my History; which I could not have done; unless I had been a Fool, or a Villain, if I had thought, that Jesus Christ, and the great God of Heaven, had been the fame omnipotent, co-equal, and coeternal God. My Expressions are these; The Lord God shall give unto Christ the Throne of his Father DA-VID; the Christ of God; the Chosen of God. Though this Description of Christ is manifestly incompatible with the Character of the great God; yet, fince it is in the Power of Prejudice to hinder Men from feeing apparent Truths, and that whole Bodies of Men for the ir Interest, can be hardy enough to deny them, I shall beg the Favour of you to obferve, how those Passages will appear, if we were to suppose Christ to be the

the omnipotent God, and to be defcribed as such. Those Passages then must run thus; The only, eternal, omnipotent God shall give unto the only, omnipotent, eternal God, the Throne of the only, omnipotent God's Father Abraham: And again, The only, omnipotent God is the Chosen of the only, omnipotent God. These Absurdities and Contradictions are so palpable, that as they, that can't perceive them, can see nothing; so they, that will not acknowledge them, will acknowledge nothing.

Judge. What do you fay, John,

to Dr. Tr--p's Trinity?

John. Verily, I am at a Loss what to say to that which I cannot possibly understand; but thus much I may venture to affirm, that the Gospel I wrote, and the Faith I preached, was to enlighten Mankind. But that the Inventions of these Men have not only put out that Light, which the Gospel brought into the World, but have extinguish-

ed the Light of Nature itself, and put the World into a much worfe Condition, than it was in when it it had no other Guide but Reason to direct it; for Reason will not act against itself, advise us to abandon it, or deliver it up to those who make it their Study to deceive us. My Account of our bleffed Saviour is uniform, clear, rational, and plain, as will evidently appear from the following Passages. Oh Father, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent. And again, I proceeded forth, and came from God; neither came I of my self, but he sent me. I ascend unto my Father, and your Father, and unto my God, and your God. The Son can do nothing of himself; but what he seeth the Father do, that doth the Son also. They accused him of Blasphemy; because thou, being a Man, makest thyself God, Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your Law, if he called

ed them Gods, to whom the Word of God came? Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, thou blasphemest, because I said, I am the Son of God? Jesus, a Man approved by Miracles, which God did by him: God bath made the same Tesus both Lord and Christ. The Words that I |peak unto you, I |peak not of myself; but the Father that dwells in me, he doth the Works. The Father is greater than I. These Passages are fo plain, fo full, and fo conclufive, that, I protest, the strongest Thing I can fay, in Justification of that which I have already wrote, is, that I cannot possibly express myself clearer, even upon the Occasion of the present Controversy. But what can Words do, if Men will be impudent and wicked enough to pervert them? nay, Men that have Front enough to deny the common, obvious, fettled Sence of Words, would even deny, that there were any such Words at all, if it ferved for their Pur-

Purpose. There is an End of the Use of Words, if, in expressing ourfelves absolutely of any Being whatfoever, you may mean it partially, or totally, or take this Part or that; for at this rate, you may fay your own Creeds backwards, and affirm that Christ (in his divine Nature, by tacit Referve) was neither born, fuffered, died, or rose again; and you may be just as orthodox, in affirming the contrary, if you are at Liberty to mean which Nature you please. Such Prevarications and Quibblings may become Priests and Jesuits; but it is monstrous, to charge the Messenger of God with them. What will destroy the Credit and Authority of the Gospel, if this will not? Or I should more properly have said what has brought it to the weak and despicable State it is in at present, but these infamous Practices of the Clergy? If any Man can shew me, that the whole Tenor of what I have wrote is not strictly conformable

to those Parts, which I have just now cited, I will not only confess myfelf to be unworthy of the Name of an Evangelist, but submit to be call'd a Traitor to my Master, and a Deceiver of Mankind: For whoever shall affirm, that I have described Jesus Christ as equal with the Father, does not only endeavour to prove my Doctrine to be repugnant to itself, but makes the Scriptures of no Authority. Are these the Men that contend fo vehemently for their being inspired! these, that have the Assurance to pervert or contradict the whole Tenor of them! If this honest Gentleman, Mr. Whiston, were to affert, that the Son is inferior to the Father, could he do it in stronger Terms, or in a more plain and positive Manner, than I have done? Could he fay any Thing stronger, than that the Father is greater than the Son; that He sent him, commanded him, and performed every Operation in him; let every impartial Man judge, whether he would look upon such a Character as this, to be the Character of the great God of Heaven, or to be that of an inferior Being.

Judge. Mr. James, what do you fay to the reverend Doctor's Trini-

ty? Do you understand it?

Fames. The greatest Part of what I do understand is false, and what I do not, I humbly conceive to be Nonfence. I am not for three Gods, I affure you; for I have faid, Thou believest that God is one, thou dost well. I have profest myself a Servant of God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, which is Distinction enough, to shew that they are two diffinct Beings. But if the Father be God, and the Son is God, God is not one. I write as I think, and I flatter myself, that I have wrote fo as to be understood: for certainly, nothing can be plainer than that I affirm, that the eternal Godhead no more confifts of three Somethings, than it does of thirty H 2 Some.

Somethings; and consequently, that this new-fangled Trinity must be a gross Imposition upon Mankind.

Judge. What do you think, Mr.

Jude, of the Doctor's Trinity?

Jude. It is impossible that my Thoughts can differ from my Brethren's, and your Lordship shall judge, whether my Writings do or no; for I have certainly diftinguished Jesus Christ, from the great God, if Language can diftinguish Things. I have expressed myself thus, Turning the Grace of our God into Lasciviou/ness; denying God, the only supreme Governor; and denying our Lord Jesus Christ. And again, To them that are fanctified by God the Father, and preserved by our Lord Jesus Christ. Is it possible to imagine, that all the divine Writers should constantly distinguish Jesus Christ, from the supreme God, and yet know him to be the fupreme God. What Sort of Apostles would these Gentlemen make of us? Had not

not we Sence enough to declare it, or was it a Revelation referved for later Times? We are always ready to give Jesus Christ all the Honour, that is due to his Character; but to the only wife God, we say, he Glory, Majesty, Dominion, and Power.

Judge. Gentlemen of the Jury, the unanimous Concurrence, of every Writer in the New Testament, against this Doctrine of the Trinity, being the strongest Proof, that can possibly be added to the Absurdity of it; common Sense, and common Honesty, will sufficiently direct you, to bring in such a Verdict as may be expected from you.

fury. We believe the Evangelists and Apostles to be very honest Men, and to have declared the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth; and, that vicious and corrupted Priests have invented these Absurdities, with a villainous Intent to confound the Understandings, and to destroy the Liberties of Mankind.

Judge.

Fudge. You Gentlemen of the Clergy, fince the Jury has acquitted the Prisoner, and brought you in guilty, I shall pass that just Sentence, which is established by that Law, which requires an Eye for an Eye. May the Layety shew you the same Mercy, they have ever received from you.

THE END.

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